

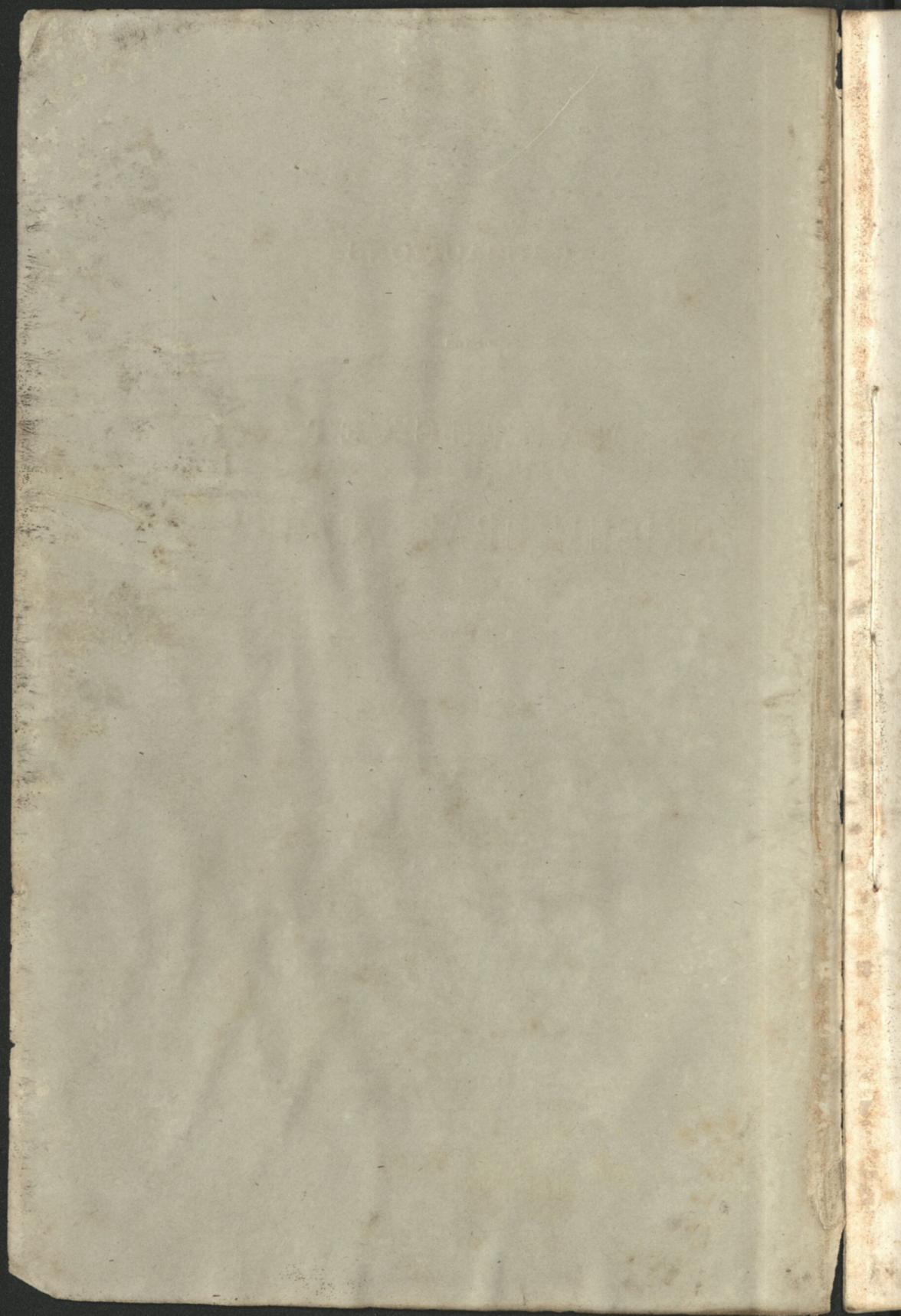
TRANSACTIONS  
OF THE  
NANTUCKET  
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,  
FOR  
1866:  
TOGETHER WITH A  
LIST OF PREMIUMS  
OFFERED FOR 1867.

---

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.

---

NANTUCKET:  
HUSSEY & ROBINSON, PRINTERS—INQUIRER & MIRROR OFFICE.  
1867.





TRANSACTIONS  
OF THE  
NANTUCKET  
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,  
FOR  
1866:  
TOGETHER WITH A  
LIST OF PREMIUMS  
OFFERED FOR 1867.

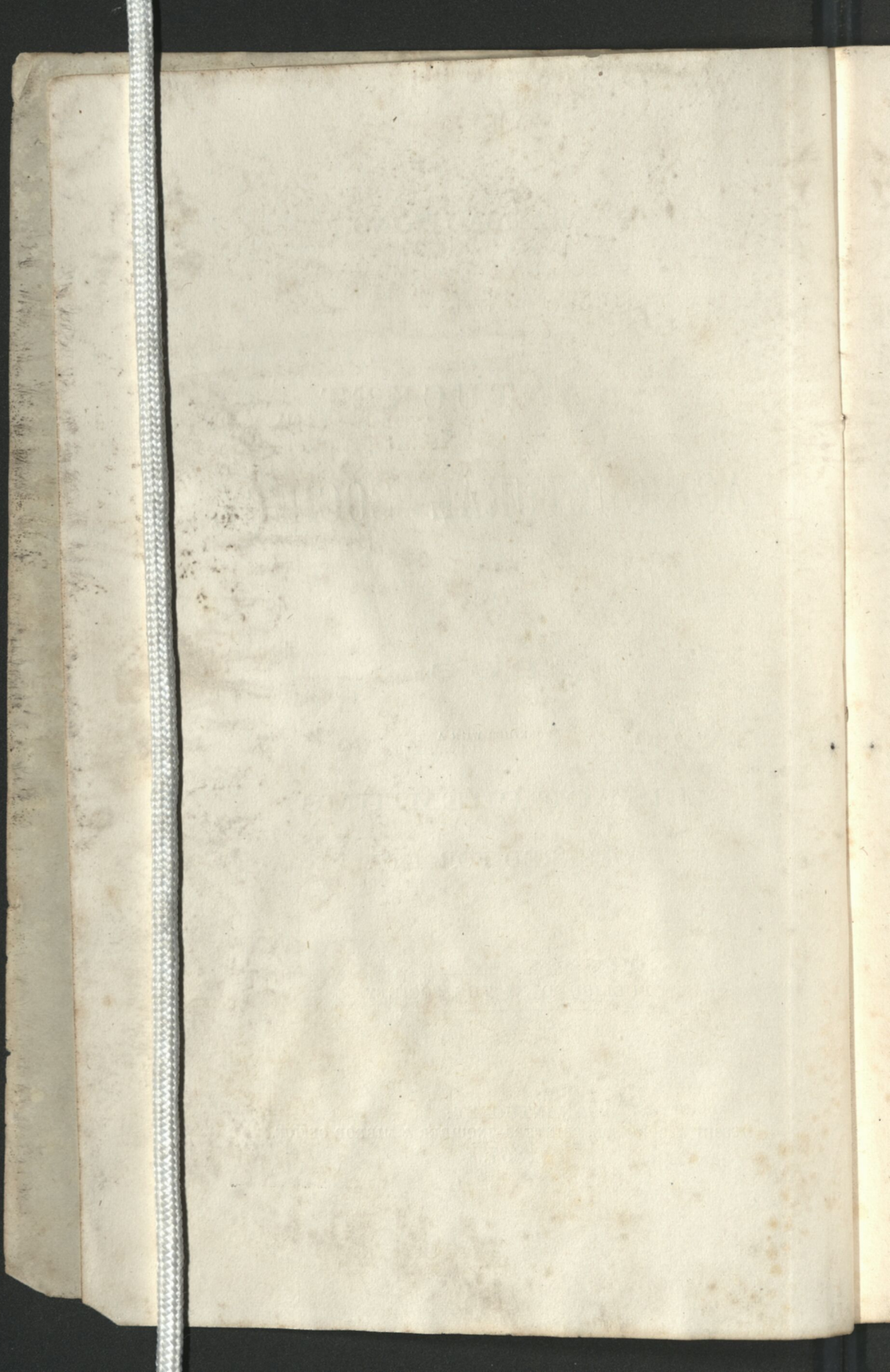
---

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.

---

NANTUCKET:  
HUSSEY & ROBINSON, PRINTERS—INQUIRER & MIRROR OFFICE,  
1867.







## OFFICERS FOR 1866.

---

The Tenth Annual Meeting of the Society, was held at their room on the 23d of October, 1865, and the following-named members were elected for officers for the year A. D., 1866, being the Tenth year of the existence of the Society :—

*President,*

JAMES THOMPSON.

*Vice Presidents,*

WILLIAM H. WAITT,  
JOHN J. GARDNER,

OBED STARBUCK,  
E. H. ALLEY.

*Secretary,*

ALEXANDER MACY, JR.

*Treasurer,*

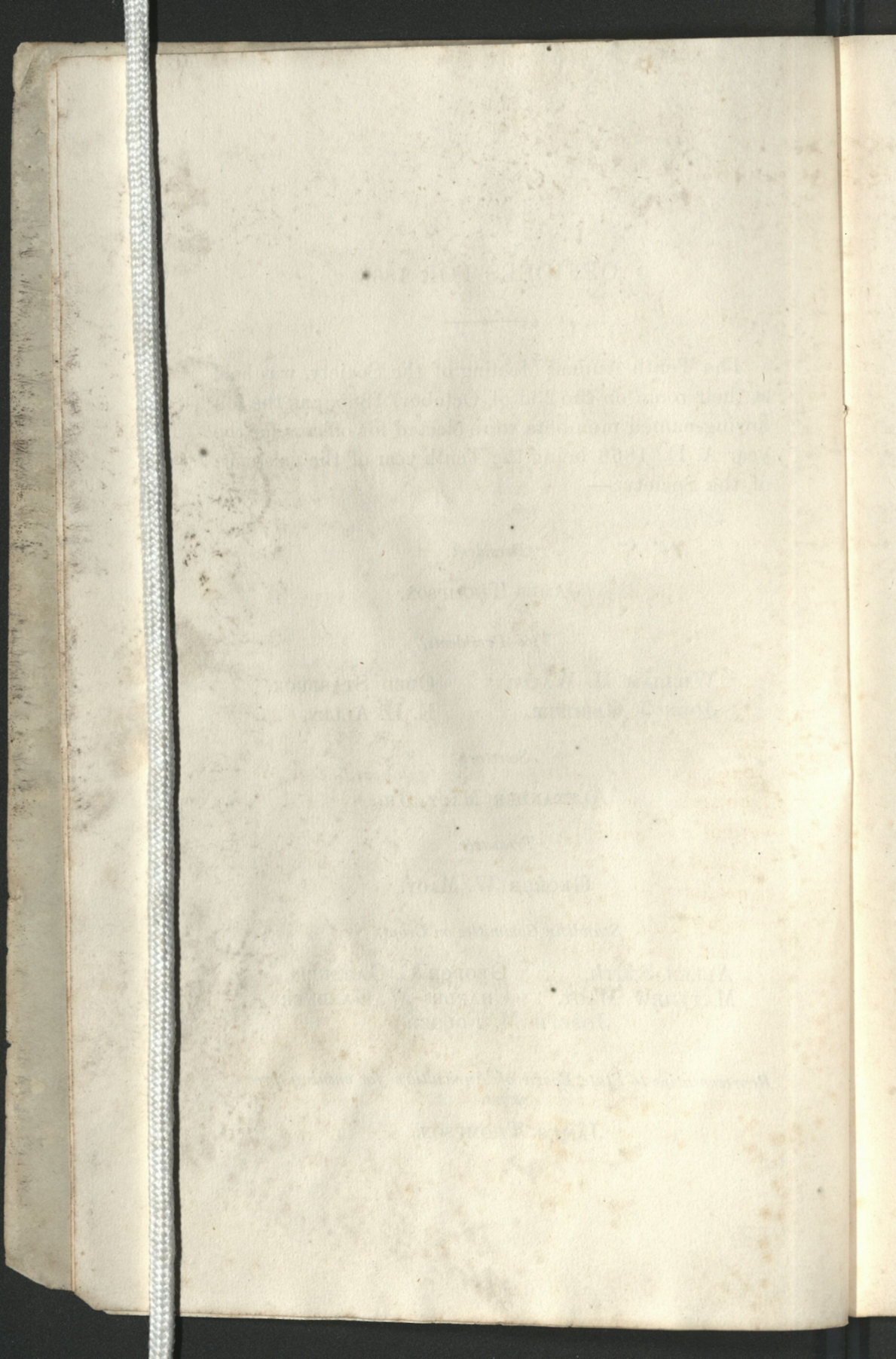
GEORGE W. MACY.

*Standing Committee on Crops,*

ALLEN SMITH,            GEORGE C. GARDNER,  
MATTHEW MACY,\*      CHARLES W. GARDNER,  
JOSEPH M. FOLGER.

*Representative to State Board of Agriculture for ensuing three years.*

JAMES THOMPSON.





PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
**ELEVENTH CATTLE SHOW & FAIR,**  
OF THE  
NANTUCKET AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

---

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Eleven years have been chronicled on the record of time, since the organization of our society. Although young in years, much has been accomplished, which may serve as a nucleus around which may gather more varied experiences.

Great improvements have been made in tillage, and crops have been raised which will compare in quality and quantity with those of the valley of the Connecticut, and other fertile portions of our State. Quite a number of improved breeds of stock have been imported to our island within a few years, and much attention has been paid the last year to raising thorough-breds, it having been fully tested by experiments that the best blood stock pays the most profit to the owner.

An increased interest in care, attention and feed has



much improved our native stock, some of which compare favorably with the imported.

Our Eleventh Annual Exhibition was held on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 25th and 26th of September, 1866. The steamer Monohansett arrived at the island on Monday evening, the 24th inst., with a large number of excursionists from New Bedford and vicinity, who came to attend the Fair and Exhibition. They were accompanied by Israel Smith's New Bedford Brass Band, who were employed by the Society for the occasion. A Promenade Concert and Dance was given at the Pantheon Hall in the evening, which was much enjoyed by the lovers of music and dancing who attended.

#### AT THE GROUNDS.

The exhibition was opened on Tuesday, by a large display of Cows, Heifers and Calves, among which were some fine herds by Messrs. Joseph Vincent, Charles W. Gardner, George Robinson, Edward Hammond and Arnold Morse. Also, an excellent herd of pure Alderneys, consisting of five cows, one bull and two heifers, by James Thompson. He also entered two other Jersey bulls, being the first entry of a herd of pure blood stock. Ten heads of bovines were entered by him. Two cows and one calf, pure Alderneys, were entered by Frederick C. Sanford, one Ayrshire cow by William R. Easton, and one Alderney cow by Andrew M. Myrick, and a large number of native cows which were very creditable to their keeping.

Of Bulls, there was one two year old Jersey, by Joseph Vincent, and three Jerseys, by James Thompson.

Of Swine, none were entered at the Fair of 1865.



To James Thompson belongs the credit of an excellent exhibition this year, of one boar, and also two sows, each with a fine litter of ten pigs. This stock was full blood Mackey and Chester County.

Fowls were presented for exhibition; one coop thorough-bred gray Dorkings, by James Thompson; also a large collection of thorough-bred Bramah geese, by Charles W. Gardner, and many other coops of native fowls.

In the afternoon, the Plowing Match came off. There were two entries, both ox teams, by John O'Connell and George Robinson; they both turned the furrows deeply and evenly, to the satisfaction of the numerous spectators.

The track was open to all, and numbers availed themselves of the opportunity to try the speed of their steeds, but as they were not timed, it was presumed, by the *best judges*, that a majority of them would not be competitors for the course, although they jogged along much to the satisfaction of their drivers. Scenes of the day were enlivened by the soul-stirring music of the band; all retired, apparently much pleased.

On Wednesday, the exercises commenced with an exhibition of horses. The well known stallion, "General Grant," the property of the President of the Society, which was exhibited at the Fair of 1865, and took the first premium, was on the ground. He is three years old, and weighs 1150 pounds. One stallion was presented by John J. Backus, aged 27 months, weight 945 pounds; an excellent horse in form and size. There were several fine mares with colts by their sides, and a



great number of colts, from one year to four years old, of fine limbs and large size.

The afternoon was set apart for equestrian entertainments, and trials of speed. At 2 o'clock, the company of equestrians, who wished to enter for a premium, were escorted from the square to the Grounds, by the full band of music. The number of competitors was eight,—Messrs. James W. Gardner, Joseph G. Remsen, Mason E. Morse, James Worth, Master Robert C. Coleman, and the Misses Susan C. Hammond, Julia R. Swain, and Lydia B. Coleman. Master Coleman was ten years old, and Miss C., his sister, was eight years of age. They are the children of Capt. Henry Coleman, and their riding was a great feature of attraction; they sat upon their horses, and managed them as well as their elders, and were entitled to the same meed of praise for horsemanship. The equestrians rode well as single riders, but the same want of concert was shown this year as last. As they were not timed, the speed on the track was unknown. It is to be regretted that more did not join in this healthful exercise at the ground.

There were three entries of Trotting Horses,—by D. A. Snell and J. Ricketson, 2d, of New Bedford, and — Higgins, of Orleans. There was no trotting on time, but the speed was excellent, and met with the highest meed of approval by the large company present. The weather was good, although the sky indicated rain. The pleasures of the Fair were much enhanced by the music of Smith's New Bedford Brass Band, which played finely at the intervals during the two days.



## THE HALL.

The exhibition was opened by the President, James Thompson. He briefly reviewed the history of the Society, and congratulated them on the continued success of the institution, as shown by the recent Fair and Exhibition; urged the necessity of all putting shoulder to the wheel, and said that the prediction of those croakers who had prophesied the last Fair of the Nantucket Agricultural Society, might be postponed for many years.

The evening entertainments of Tuesday and Wednesday were enlivened again, as in former years, by some choice selections of ballads and patriotic airs by the Nantucket Glee Club, Messrs. Allen, Hallett, and Tobey, with Mrs. Hallett, and the Misses Mary Abby Hallett, Hattie Sayer, and Susie C. Allen. The tables were arranged as in the few past years, and covered with a very excellent collection of fruits, specimens of needle work, manufactured articles, relics, and a variety of articles of ingenuity. The floral department was very beautiful and attractive; the table in the centre was covered with flower pots, some containing beautiful exotics, and the trellis work displayed great taste in arrangement. The decorations of the Hall were tasteful and beautiful, and reflected much credit on the committee of ladies and gentlemen, who plied themselves so industriously for several days to the good cause. The walls were adorned with mottoes apropos to the subject and occasion. Over the rostrum was the following:—  
 “Welcome to all, for Nature’s bounty is for all mankind.” On the South, “Agriculture and Horticulture,



twin sisters to our Harvest Home." On the West side, "The needle and the plough are two mighty powers." On the East, "God crowneth the year with goodness." The display of fruit for quantity, variety and quality, elicited the highest praise from our guests from abroad. The department of Fancy Work was very large. There was a table set aside for the benefit of the Mission School; liberal donations were received by the ladies attending, and quite a sum was raised for the needy. Some fine specimens of Bread were offered, which met with the approbation of the judges.

Phineas Stedman, Esq., a delegate from Chicopee, Mass., and a member of the State Board of Agriculture, was introduced by the President to the audience. He spoke highly of the Fair and Exhibition; had not seen a better display of Fruit, and better specimens of Vegetables, in any Fair he had attended in the state. He thought our Fair was equal as an Exhibition, to any in the Commonwealth.

The vegetable room was filled with a choice selection of mammoth vegetables, each excellent specimens of their kind. The potatoes attracted the most attention by their large size and great produce. Cauliflowers were exhibited, being fully equal in quality and size to any in Quincy Market. Beets were enormous; Cabbages of great weight, and Pumpkins of choicest quality.

The Exhibition was far superior to that of last year, and the spectators were surprised at the display, as we had had but little rain for four months previous to the time of holding the Fair. The showers which had favored our continental neighbors, had passed to the north



of us. Of Butter there were but two entries, both of which were very excellent. It was a subject of regret that more was not sent from the many fine dairies of our island.

The Fair closed at the Hall at 10 P. M. The last act of the drama was a Ball, and those who loved the "mazy dance," and the merry music of the Quadrille Band, assembled at the Pantheon Hall, and chased the "glowing hours" long past the witching time of night. Thus closed the Eleventh Annual Fair and Exhibition.

ALEXANDER MACY, JR., *Secretary.*



## REPORTS.

---

### Plowing.

The Nantucket Agricultural Society's Committee on Plowing, hereby offer the following Report:—

That they have attended to the duty assigned them, and find the number of competitors to be two; and after a careful examination of their work, and taking into consideration the dry state of the ground, we award the first premium of four dollars to George Robinson, and the second premium of three dollars to John O'Connell.

Out of a hundred plowing teams on the island, the Committee were surprised to find but two competitors.

*For the Committee,*

JOSEPH M. FOLGER.

---

### Vegetables.

We, the undersigned, Committee on Vegetables, having attended to the duty assigned us, offer the following Report:—

The Vegetables on exhibition were very fine, being



fully equal in size, quality, and variety to any displayed at our previous Fairs, and far beyond our expectations, considering the extreme dryness of the season. The number of contributors was large, showing that our farmers are interested, and disposed to keep our Annual Exhibitions up to the standard. As our Island is thought by many abroad to be a "barren sand-heap," it is not expected of us to make a grand display of vegetables; although we may challenge our continental friends to beat our Crosby and Burgess' potatoes, O'Connell and Coffin's pumpkins, Thompson and Gardner's beets, Swain's carrots, Folger's Italian turnips, DeVoir's cabbages, and Chadwick's corn, or any other vegetable in a favorable season.

We regret that the amount at our disposal for premiums and gratuities is so small, that we are unable to award the sums which the several displays are worthy of. We would recommend the Society giving the premiums and gratuities which we have awarded, as we have been less liberal than we desired: although the amount we have awarded exceeds the Society's appropriation. We would furthermore recommend the Society's appropriating a larger sum for the exhibition of vegetables at their future Fairs. As that department is generally one of the most attractive, and one which requires more labor and care, there are generally a larger number of contributors who should be awarded for their interest in the Society.

Richard E. Burgess exhibited six varieties potatoes, three do. squashes, three do. onions, two do. cabbages, two do. beets, two do. melons, one do. turnips, seed



cucumbers, carrots and red peppers, for which we award him premium, "Harris on Insects," \$3.00, cash, \$2.00.

David W. Burgess exhibited six varieties potatoes, three do. cabbages, three do. onions, three do. squashes, two do. beets, two do. melons, pumpkins, turnips, peppers, carrots, seed cucumbers and corn, for which we award him premium, "Harris on Insects," \$3.00, cash, \$2.00.

James Thompson exhibited six large cauliflowers, six drumhead cabbages, twelve improved large parsnips, twelve Mangel Wurtzel beets, very large, twelve improved large orange carrots, eighteen Italian turnips, very handsome, seed planted July 14th, one basket Cuzco potatoes, large size, one do. Jackson White, do., one do. silver skin onions, one do. yellow Danvers, one do. large red, twelve chicory roots, and a fine lot of Sweet Potatoes, all of which were very nice specimens, for which we award him a premium of \$4.00.

Joseph M. Folger exhibited twelve drumhead cabbages, one pail French turnips, one do. yellow-eyed beans, one do. barley, one do. Italian turnips, one do. onions, one basket Jackson White potatoes, one box top-over corn, one do. beets, twelve black native pumpkins, six Hubbard squashes, twelve summer crook-neck do., all of which were worthy of notice, and for which we award a gratuity of \$3.00.

Charles W. Gardner exhibited twenty-four pumpkins, fine specimens, twelve Hubbard squashes, very nice, eighteen drumhead and Savoy cabbages, one box onions, large size, one do. corn, well filled, two boxes Italian and French turnips, one box yellow-globe beets, very large, one box long red and Mangel Wurtzel do.; this lot was of excellent quality, but not as great variety, for which we award him a gratuity of \$3.00.

Michael DeVoir exhibited twelve drumhead cabbages, very large and firm heads, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.



Zimri Cathcart exhibited three Cape Horn pumpkins, two long-neck squashes, thirteen black pumpkins, four varieties beans, one box top-over corn, one tub barley, for which we award a gratuity of \$1.00.

Edward Hammond exhibited cabbages, Hubbard squashes, yellow globe, Mangel Wurtzel and turnip blood beets, Jackson White and Berkley potatoes, sweet corn, pop-corn, two varieties turnips, oats and pumpkins, for which we award a gratuity of \$2.00.

Henry B. Folger exhibited one basket Italian turnips, very fine, eighteen ears pop-corn, grown by Master Augustus E. Folger, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

Wesley Berry exhibited four California citron melons, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

George S. Wilbur exhibited one basket Jackson White potatoes, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

Charles Hathaway exhibited one bunch pop-corn, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

Edward C. Morris exhibited one box seedling and Jackson White potatoes, very handsome specimens, one do. Italian turnips, for which we award a gratuity of fifty cents.

George Easton exhibited cranberries, growing on the vines, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

Henry Coffin exhibited six cabbages, four pumpkins, one tub Italian turnips, one do. English do., one do. carrots, one bunch corn, one tub potatoes, one bunch globe beets, all of which were very attractive, for which we award a gratuity of \$2.00.

Alanson S. Barney exhibited two crook neck squashes, two California pumpkins, one raspberry cane, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

Charles G. Coffin exhibited eleven pumpkins, weighing 109 pounds, grown on one vine, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.



Samuel B. Swain exhibited one sheaf barley, very handsome, one dozen ears corn, well filled, one bunch turnips, one do. carrots, seven pumpkins, all of which were creditable to the contributor, for which we award a gratuity of fifty cents.

Robert Ratliff exhibited one basket squashes, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

Mr. William Chadwick exhibited twelve ears corn, grown on Coskaty, being in our opinion the best on exhibition, for which we award a gratuity of fifty cents.

James Worth, one box onions, very handsome, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

John O'Connell, one dozen very large black hard shell pumpkins, such as our continental friends cannot produce, for which we award a gratuity of fifty cents.

Robert P. Pitman, one basket Berkley potatoes, which were very attractive, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

Elijah H. Alley, six Yokohama squashes, a new and excellent variety, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

William H. Crosby, sixty-seven Berkley potatoes, weighing sixty pounds, which were not the largest of the crop, grown by him at Siasconset, showing what kelp will do for the potato, for which we award a gratuity of one dollar.

For the best show of carrots, we award to Samuel B. Swain one dollar.

For the best show of beets, we award to James Thompson one dollar.

The following, which were placed in the vegetable room, we were requested to take notice of; although not vegetables, we were of the opinion that they would come very near them, if allowed their liberty. We therefore award each a gratuity for the exhibition, but would not recommend the increase of them, as a small number is more attractive than a large one:—



Isaiah Coffin, one cage white rats, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents

George A. Myrick, one cage white rats, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

A. T. and A. M. Allen, one box rabbits, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

Herbert Worth, one box rabbits, for which we award a gratuity of twenty-five cents.

ANDREW M. MYRICK, } Committee.  
JOSEPH B. MACY, }

---

### Fruit.

#### *To the Officers of the Nantucket Agricultural Society:*

We are glad to report that the display of fruit was a prominent feature at our Fair this year as heretofore. Within the Tropics, where Nature spontaneously produces bright-tinted flowers and luscious fruits, man has only to open his hand to gather and enjoy: but under our colder sun the care of the florist, and the perseverance of the fruit grower show the existence in the community, and the culture also of the finer sentiments of the heart. The morning-glory climbing the cottage wall, or the well laden apple-tree in the orchard, teach beauty and bounty to every beholder.

We begin with that fruit, so common and withal useful, which were we to symbolize a people by fruits, as states and nations use trees and animals for their emblems, we would choose as the sign of New England character: the apple. Plain in show, but very serviceable; hardy in growth, and healthful in its influence, retaining its flavor though long plucked from the parent tree; we could spare any fruit better than this,



The show of apples though small, was good. Lewis H. Wendel had a tray of fine ruddy fruit; Isaiah Folger displayed a large dish of Porters; Sylvester Hodges presented five, and Samuel King six varieties from their well-known orchards.

The show of pears, however, excelled both in varieties and abundance. In all, some 28 kinds were exhibited. E. H. Alley had a good collection, 18 varieties: Bartletts, Seckels, Duchesses, Vicars and other nobilities and notabilities of the pear family. Samuel King offered 13 varieties. Charles G. Coffin 9 varieties. Henry Coffin 10 varieties, and James Thompson 5 varieties. In Messrs. Thompson's and Alley's collections were specimens of very fine Bartletts, ripe and right sweet, no doubt, to the taster. G. W. Macy, one dish of different kinds. Samuel B. Swain showed a plate of good Duchesses. Lewis H. Wendel, Bartletts, Flemish Beauties, and Urbanistes, and Robert Ratliff, two dishes very fine Bartletts. And, though debarred from competing for a premium, we must mention the excellent collection, 16 varieties, sent in by J. Ricketson, 2d., of New Bedford.

The soil and air of Nantucket and large quinces, seem made for each other. We noticed fine samples of this fruit from Capt. D. C. Baxter and S. B. Swain.

Of peaches, the display, as we should expect, was small. William B. Mitchell showed a dish of good sized fruit, but those small, deeply colored, Orange peaches of Samuel King's, won our praise.

Our neighbor island bears a name suggestive of grape culture, and we think the display of clusters from the vine at our Fair, proves that our horticulturists fall not behindhand in this respect. Where nearly every householder may sit under his own vine, there will be both skilful cultivators and experienced judges of this very ancient and world-famed gift of Nature to man. Fourteen varieties we counted on the tables. H. C. Bur-



dick exhibited fine Delawares, and Dr. J. B. King a dish of splendid Rebeccas. A. R. Worth offered two dishes very good Isabellas. Henry Coffin four varieties, including some noble Isabella grapes. James Thompson, large clusters of the Diana and Hartford Prolific. The house grapes filled two show cases. James Thompson exhibited 8 dishes, 4 large bunches of Black Hamburg, and some weighty clusters of a light grape, the Syrian, whose name recalls a famous cluster once on a time borne off by some ancient grape-gatherers. From the green-house of E. H. Alley was brought a fine collection of 7 varieties, filling 20 plates.

In the department of melons, we observed two watermelons weighing over 14 pounds each, from Roland B. Hussey, and 6 large ones from William Bartlett. Charles Gardner presented four well-ripened muskmelons. H. P. Olin's garden sent a specimen of the egg plant. The tomatoes in their larger and smaller kinds, were well represented, and the show of this vegetable by E. H. Alley, was particularly commendable.

Of smaller fruit, we mention a plate of Lawton blackberries from E. H. Alley; a dish of cranberries exhibited by Charles G. Coffin.

The Committee make the following awards:—

Best collection of house grapes, 1st premium, E. H. Alley, \$5.00.

James Thompson, 2d premium, \$3.00.

Best collection of out-door grapes, 1st premium, James Thompson, \$3.00.

Henry Coffin, 2d premium, \$2.00.

Best single dish of grapes, fine Rebeccas, Dr. J. B. King, \$1.00.

H. C. Burdick, fine Delawares, \$1.00.

Best collection of pears, 1st premium, Henry Coffin, \$5.00.

E. H. Alley, 2d premium, \$3.00.

For fine collections, the committee would recommend



a gratuity to James Thompson, Charles G. Coffin, and Samuel King, of \$2.00 each.

As to the best single dish of pears, we would award a premium to E. H. Alley, for Urbaniste, \$1.00.

To Robert Ratliff, for Bartlett, \$1.00.

For the best collection of apples, 1st premium, Samuel King, \$3.00.

Sylvester Hodges, 2d premium, \$2.00.

Capt. Isaiah Folger, very nice apples, a gratuity of 50 cents.

Lewis H. Wendel, for apples and quinces, 50 cents.

For best peaches, Samuel King, \$1.00.

For quinces, D. C. Baxter, \$1.00.

For watermelons, best lot, William Bartlett, \$1.00.

R. B. Hussey, watermelons, a gratuity of 50 cents.

*For the Committee,*

S. D. HOSMER.

#### Flowers.

For the best collection of Flowers, we award the first premium of three dollars to Mrs. Lewis H. Wendel.

To Mrs. E. H. Alley, for the second best collection, a premium of two dollars.

To Mrs. James Thompson, for the best collection of cut flowers, two dollars.

To Mrs. J. B. King, for the second best lot of cut flowers, one dollar fifty cents.

To Miss Mary E. Coffin and Miss Mary S. Coffin, for handsome varieties of cut flowers, we award a gratuity of seventy-five cents each.

To Mrs. Roland Coffin, Mrs. Samuel B. Swain, Miss Ann E. Gardner, and Miss Minnie Myrick, a gratuity of 50 cents each.

MRS. WM. B. MITCHELL,	} Committee.
MISS SALLY ANN COLEMAN,	
MRS. BENJAMIN FIELD,	



### Stallions, Mares and Colts.

The Committee on Stallions, Mares and Colts, present the following report:—

There were no Stallions entered for premium. We noticed the noble animal, "Gen. Grant," owned by the President of the Society. This stallion gave evidence of those qualities essential in a healthy development, indubitable proof in form and movement, that the owner had not been regardless of the claims of physical laws. Mr. Thompson certainly evinces a commendable interest in this important direction, and we ought not to lose sight of the fact that the best blood will produce the best animal. If we desire to raise horses that will compare with the sprightly animals seen in our sister towns, we must adopt all measures by which our stock may be improved.

Of Mares and Colts there were three entries. We award the first premium of \$5.00, to Charles Swain, for the best mare with colt by her side. The mare was in excellent condition, and the colt, remarkably compact, and of superior action.

The second premium of \$4.00, we offered to Obed Starbuck, for the second best mare and colt. These were fine animals—both in promising condition, and giving most flattering hopes of future usefulness.

To Edward Hammond we awarded the third premium of \$3.00 for the third best mare and colt. The mare appeared to be in good condition, and the colt was in good flesh, and will undoubtedly make a valuable horse.

#### COLTS FOUR YEARS OLD.

Of these there were two entries. The first premium of \$4.00 we award to Matthew Macy for the best four



years' old colt. This colt was well formed, and in every point was particularly sound.

We gave the second premium of \$3.00, to James Worth, for the second best four years' old colt. Mr. Worth's colt will become a serviceable horse.

#### COLTS THREE YEARS OLD.

Of these there were two entries. Your Committee awarded the first premium of \$4.00 to John Gray, for the best three years' old colt. This colt was noticeable on account of beauty, and those higher qualities incident to the most thorough breeding.

The second premium of \$3.00 we awarded to Andrew Johnson, for the second best three years' old colt. This animal was in a very promising condition.

#### COLTS TWO YEARS OLD.

Of these there were four entries.\* Mr. John Backus took the first premium of \$3.00, for the best two years' old colt—a peculiarly fine and well-developed one. We awarded the second premium of \$2.00, to Manuel Enas, for the second best two years' old colt. This colt was of good size and apparently healthy. Mr. Benjamin Eldridge entered for exhibition a very good two years' old colt, whose style and action were subjects for encomium. Likewise, Mr. Alexander Bunker entered a two years' old colt—smart and well built.

#### COLTS ONE YEAR OLD.

Of these there were four entries. We award the first premium of two dollars, to William R. Easton, for the best one year old colt. Her name is "Lady Webster." When twelve months old, her weight was 635 pounds. Critics, who freely discuss the merits of horses, and pronounce judgment, accord to Mr. Easton the palm for the beautiful appearance and noble action of this truly splendid animal.

The second premium of one dollar, we awarded to



William R. Perkins, for the second best one year old colt. The colt of Mr. Perkins is deserving of more than slight mention. Mr. Matthew Starbuck entered a peculiarly promising colt; so, also, one was exhibited by Mr. George Robinson.

#### SUCKING COLTS.

Of these there were four entries. To Charles Swain we awarded the first premium of two dollars for the best sucking colt. It was of fine appearance. To Matthew Macy, the second premium of one dollar, for the second best sucking colt—one well worth the farmer's care. One was entered by Obed Starbuck, and one by Edward Hammond. Both gave unmistakable signs of improvement.

Your Committee are pleased to observe renewed attention manifested by the Nantucket farmers—indeed by our people, generally—with direct reference to the raising of good horses. We are glad, also, to perceive that our suggestions offered in good faith, one year ago, have been adopted, and that we do see a radical change in the efforts of our husbandmen.

What would human life be without the horse? Remove him, and you rob labor of an indispensable ally. In an enlarged sense, then, the horse is to the active, working-man, what steam is to all kinds of machinery. The stallion, strong in limb, and proud in bearing, suggests a noble stock, and betokens a healthy parentage. From such a class of animals, with sinews of iron, and blood pure as Castilian wine, it would be foolish to anticipate the birth of puny, diseased animals, as it would be ridiculous to look for dead cinders from the red-hot iron, when struck by the blacksmith's ponderous hammer.



In sagacity and perception,—we may not omit intelligence,—in all those finer traits which win our hearts, the horse stands next to man. He should be treated as we would treat a friend. Labor, in all its multiform shapes, cannot do without him. How are the pleasures of social life enhanced by him, and how fond we grow, the better we understand him! His fleetness and strength are synonyms of progression. Do not start when we say that civilization owes much of its advance to this docile, yet often fearfully-abused quadruped.—There is hardly a place on the round globe, that has not answered his familiar tread. We become attached to the horse, as to any member of our family, and to this noblest of brute animals, man owes a large degree of his comfort and enjoyment.

In closing, we still urge upon the attention of the Society the importance of the physical condition of breeding mares, and the demand for noble blooded stallions. We respectfully submit our report, and trust the future will find us on the road of a commendable reform.

*For the Committee,*

AUGUSTUS FRANKLIN.

---

### **Family, Draught and Walking Horses.**

The Committee on Family, Draught, Trotting and Walking Horses, respectfully report:—

There were no Family or Trotting Horses entered. For Draught, there were five entries, viz:—Charles Austin, Joseph S. Barney, James Thompson, Richard E.



Burgess, and Benjamin Wyer. We award to Richard E. Burgess the first premium of \$3, and to Benjamin Wyer the second premium of \$2. Joseph S. Barney's horse was evidently the most powerful, and with proper training in moving such weights, he no doubt would surpass most, if not all other horses in this county. The other animals, although excellent horses, failed in this instance, for the want of practice in moving such a dead weight.

The only entry for walking, was one by David Burgess, whose horse walked around the course in less than seven minutes, and to Mr. Burgess we award the first premium, \$3.

We have said there were no entries of trotting horses. The track, owing to the exceedingly dry weather, was not suited to fast driving; yet the grounds were enlivened by many of our citizens in driving around the course with single and double teams, and there was quite a show of equestrians, of both sexes,—all contributing to enhance the pleasure of the scene. Amongst the double teams, we noticed those of Messrs. Joseph Vincent and Frederick C. Sanford,—the former, two fine colts, raised by himself; the latter, a superior span, which made good time, notwithstanding the bad state of the track. Matthew Starbuck, Esq., drove "Webster" around the course two or three times in a four wheeled buggy; and the old statesman exhibited an unimpaired prestige. We were also favored with the presence of several gentlemen from abroad, with their fine horses and trotting buggies; viz.: Capt. Joseph Ricketson and Mr. Snell from New Bedford, and Mr.



Higgins from Orleans. These gentlemen afforded us much pleasure, and we should be pleased to have their presence on a similar future occasion. We cannot, agreeably to our rules, offer premiums to persons out of our county; still, if gentlemen from abroad wish to test the speed of their horses on our course, we should be justified, and much pleased, to tender them gratuities.

WILLIAM R. EASTON, }  
JOHN WINN, } Committee.

#### **Equestrian Performances.**

Your committee on Equestrian Performances at our Fair, held Sept. 25th, 1866, would report eight entries for premium, and award the first premium of three dollars to Julia R. Swain; the second do. of two dollars to Susan Coffin; the third do. of one dollar to Lydia B. Coleman; the first premium of three dollars to James W. Gardner; the second do. of two dollars to Joseph Remsen; the third do. of one dollar to Frederick Worth, and a gratuity of one dollar, each, to Mason E. Morse and Robert Coleman (boy).

Your committee regret the limited amount awarded for Horsemanship, as they consider it a great acquisition to be an expert rider; and the expense of hiring a horse, especially on Fair days, is no small detriment to our having full ranks in our cavalcade.

GEORGE W. MACY, }  
GEORGE W. JENKS, } Committee.  
JOSEPH MARSHALL, }

#### **Thorough Bred Stock.**

The committee on thorough bred stock, entered at



the Fair of 1866, are happy to report more favorably on the matter referred to them than your previous committees have done. The number of cows upon the grounds was not large, as only about three years' time has been taken to raise the herd as it now stands. What stock was examined was of the Alderney breed, and came from animals brought here by James Thompson, Esq., and we are free to say, after examining much other Alderney stock at the fairs of other counties, that there is none in the country that boasts a better pedigree than this which has laid a foundation in Nantucket for future sale abroad. The island of Nantucket is most favorably situated for preserving any pure breed of stock. No mongrel cow can be brought here privately. The only communication with the continent is by steam or packet, and these are compelled to land within a few rods, and under circumstances that will defy the introduction of animals unknown to the public. About the time that the Alderneys were imported here, a fine lot of Ayrshires were also brought; but upon consideration, it was deemed advisable to devote our attention to the rearing of one kind alone, and as the view of the farmers in the neighboring island of Martha's Vineyard agreed with ours, and as they preferred the Ayrshire, what few of that breed we had were disposed of, and only the Alderneys retained. As the Ayrshires of the Vineyard are of the very best stock of that kind, and our Alderneys rank first in the country, the stock raisers of these two islands are determined to have animals so pure in breed that farmers of the New England States can, after a lapse of a few years, supply themselves with a breed of



cows, known to be untainted, and of a parentage that will defy competition.

There is not only a considerable difference in the quality and size of the cows in the islands of Gurnsey, Alderney, and Jersey, from which, for many years, this peculiar stock came; but there is a decided difference in the cows of each one of the islands. Whether stock comes from one or the other island, it is called "Jersey" or "Alderney," and, in general acceptance, this description, or either name, is given to the cows from the channel Islands above named. A cow from Alderney island is called a "Jersey," and a cow from Jersey or Gurnsey is called an "Alderney." But as we have said, there is a decided difference in the size and capacity of the stock, depending upon the particular locality from which they came. When you tell some farmers, who have only seen the smaller sized cow of Jersey, that we have a breed of "Jerseys" or "Alderneys" that will weigh a thousand or twelve hundred pounds on the foot, and give sixteen quarts of milk, and from that to twenty, in a day, they shake their heads and doubt, and even deny, that such cows are Alderneys at all. But let any unbeliever stand one of the more fawn-like Jerseys by the side of a Nantucket Alderney, and although he will see a great disparity in size and in milking capacity, yet the shape and marks are so nearly alike between the two, that all doubt of the general identity of breed will be immediately dispelled. The Alderneys are a little coarser but better milkers.

The first Alderneys that were brought to Nantucket, and from which our present herd has mostly descended,



were from imported cows, selected by Peter Lawson, Esq., of Lowell, in Europe in 1851. Mr. Lawson retained one, which had a male calf soon after her arrival; and sold the other to his neighbor, E. M. Read, Esq. His own cow he called "Victoria," and her bull calf he named "Wellington." Mr. Read called his cow "Europa," and her heifer calf, the first she had, "Mountain Maid." "Mountain Maid" had a heifer calf called "Nellie," and "Nellie" was the mother of "Wellington the 2d," which was the bull brought here by Mr. Thompson in 1864. So that this animal was a direct and thorough bred descendant of Mr. Read's imported cow "Europa." Thus much for one of the bulls that is now owned in Nantucket. By way of interlude, we will here say, that there is another bull here claimed by its owner to be a pure Jersey. This animal was sired abroad and evidently by some scrub, and his owner deceived by the person who had the care of his cow. But his progeny is closely watched and considered here as spurious, and none of his descendants will be allowed to contaminate the real thorough breeds of the county.

The cow owned by F. C. Sanford, Esq., and brought here by Mr. Thompson, is called "Beauty." At her last calving this cow gave seventeen quarts of milk a day. This cow is a granddaughter of Mr. Lawson's imported "Victoria" by one of Mr. Read's bulls, who, you will remember, purchased the other cow that Lawson imported.

Some might object that the Nantucket stock would deteriorate, as the progeny will be so near akin to each other. But this has been remedied, and in the best



way. Mr. William R. Easton's "Princess" is from "Duchess," a cow imported by David Dana, Esq., of Lowell, and of a stock equally good with the cows of Mr. Lawson, but of an entire distinct relationship, and one of the male descendants of "Duchess," is now here and is used to break up the near relationship of the descendants of either "Victoria" or "Europa," who, by the way, were not related, except perhaps very distantly. That the breeds of these two cows do not deteriorate is shown by "Jenny Lind," a cow owned by Mr. Thompson, which was sired by Lawson's bull "Wellington," and her dam imported "Europa." This cow gave 3,134 quarts of milk in ten months. But among the many excellent cows of this kind, perhaps the most remarkable is "Primrose." This cow is now giving from 15 to 17 quarts of the very richest milk, and what is perhaps unheard of in other breeds of cows, the cream from "Primrose" measured 1 1-4 inches on a column of milk 5 inches high. In this connection we can only say to the farmers abroad, that when the time comes that it will be judicious to sell any of this breed of cows away from the county, it will be to their interest, if they seek purity of stock, to purchase it at Nantucket. The stock here is recognized in the Jersey "herd book," and every calf born has its exact pedigree stated.

As to the Alderney cow in general. The various owners of this kind of stock in this county agree that the Alderney cow is as rugged, and can stand exposure, as well as any of our natives. Some of them go farther, and say, that, while they are no more hearty, and are fed on precisely the same food as the natives, and sub-



ject to the same exposure, they do not suffer so much. As the proof of this, while the native cow will give a smaller mess after a day of exposure than at other times, the Alderney, according to their united testimony, under the same circumstances, will yield her full quantity.

We must, therefore, urge upon our farmers to procure, as quick as possible, thorough-bred stock. If they cannot get the pure until there are more animals reared, then cross their natives as soon as they can, with what are known to be pure. Don't be deceived with a mongrel, or, for the saving of fifty cents or a dollar, get a calf, which, if you intend to rear it, will, in five cases out of six, be comparatively worthless, or if you slaughter it, will bring you from the butcher but seven or eight dollars, while your neighbor's "grades" will be readily purchased at from ten to fifteen. Such is not economy. It is in reality saving at the spile and losing at the bung. We must remember that straws show which way the wind blows. Since the formation of the Agricultural Society in this county, there has been a general attempt to improve the stock of cows; and although in most instances by selecting the best native stock, and breeding from that; yet the average yield of the herds here, has been raised from three quarts of milk, daily, to five, nearly double. What would this average have been, had nothing but pure Ayrshires or Alderneys, or Herefords been used? Our farmers should ponder these things. There is money in intelligent, scientific farming. In the old, plodding, father-did-so-before-me kind, there is nothing but labor and poverty. No man of ordinary means is rich enough to keep poor



stock. Four cows that average eight quarts of milk, eat but just half as much as eight cows which average but four quarts. The twelve tons of hay that the four poor ones eat, is worth, in ordinary times, nearly two hundred dollars. About all wasted. The extra manure will hardly pay for the extra labor. We wish to bring these matters close to the minds of our farmers, that they may reap a rich harvest, where now they are struggling against anticipated poverty. The princely farmers of Pennsylvania, and of the Genessee and Connecticut valleys, and of the West, never despise book farming or pure stock. Their cows are Short-horns or Ayrshires or Devons, or some other pure breed. Their sheep are Saxons or Leicesters or Southdowns, or something that is clean of its kind; and so with their fowls, and their turkeys and pigs, and everything else. Farmers! let us be thus wise, and, verily, we shall have our reward.

Before closing our report, we desire to state that there are now five males of the best Alderney breed within the reach of our farmers.

1st, "Abe Lincoln." This bull is kept by Mr. James Thompson; his mother was "Jennie Lind," and his sire, "Dick Swiveller, Jr." whose father was from Mr. Motley's cow "Flora," that yielded 512 pounds of butter in a year. This was "Dick Swiveller, senior." the grandfather of "Abe." His mother was one of J. S. Eldredge's best imported cows.

2d, "Gen. Burnside." This bull was imported this year by Mr. Thompson. His grand-dam was an imported cow of pure Alderney stock, and which gave 21 quarts of milk, *beer measure*. His sire was "Sultan," of Mr.



Motley's stock, and his grandfather was the sire of "Dick Swiveller," or Motley's "Major." This bull is kept by Mr. Thompson.

3d., "McClellan." This animal came from William R. Easton's "Princess," and sired by "Dick Swiveller, Jr." This bull is owned by Joseph Vincent.

4th., There is also a thorough bred bull at Sylvanus Morey's, called "Islander." This animal came from "Beauty," and sired by "Wellington, 2d.," which, as you see, runs directly back to the Peter Lawson, Read and Motley stock.

5th., "Nimrod." Owned by Mr. Thompson. Dam is "Jennie Lind," and his sire "Wellington, 2d." So that we now have two of the "Wellington, 2d.; two of the "Dick Swiveller," and one of the "Sultan" breed.

The Committee award the first premium to F. C. Sanford, Esq., for his single cow "Beauty." The second premium for single cow to James Thompson, Esq., for his cow "Primrose." The first premium for yearling, and calf to James Thompson; and the first premium for herd of not less than five thorough bred to James Thompson.

EDWARD M. GARDNER, *Chairman.*

### **Cows and Heifers.**

The Nantucket Agricultural Society's Committee on native and grade cows and heifers offer the following report:—That they have attended to the duty assigned them, and find the whole number of cows to be thirty-nine. Joseph Vincent exhibited five cows; Andrew M. Myrick, one cow, four years old; Charles W. Gardner,



seven cows; George Robinson, four cows; Andrew Johnson, two cows; Edward Hammond, six cows; Robert F. Gardner, two cows; Frederick C. Sanford, one cow; Arnold Morse, eight cows; John Winn, two cows; William Warren, one cow. After careful consideration, your Committee award the first premium of eight dollars to Joseph Vincent for his herd of five cows; and the second premium of six dollars to Edward Hammond for his herd of five cows. For the best single grade cow, we award the first premium of four dollars to John Winn; for the second best single grade cow, we award the second premium of three dollars to William Warren.

Mr. L. A. Hooper exhibited a noble animal of the bovine race, three years old, weighing above 1,200 pounds, for which your Committee would recommend a gratuity of three dollars.

The whole number of heifers presented was seventeen. Jacob B. Gibbs exhibited four; Zimri Cathcart, two; George Robinson, two; Simeon Lewis, one; Andrew Johnson, one; Edward Hammond, two; Edward F. Easton, one; John Winn, one; Alfred Greethurst, one; Charles W. Gardner, two.

For the best two years' old grade heifer, your Committee award the first premium of two dollars to Charles W. Gardner; for the second best two years' old grade heifer we award the second premium of one dollar to Charles W. Gardner.

For the best yearling grade heifer we award the Society's premium of one dollar to Edward F. Easton. For the best yearling native heifer we award the Society's premium of one dollar to George Robinson.



The number of calves presented was five. Charles W. Gardner exhibited one; Zimri Cathcart, one; John Winn, one; Alfred Greethurst, two. For the best grade calf we award the premium of one dollar to Charles W. Gardner. For the best native calf we award the premium of one dollar to Alfred Greethurst.

*For the Committee,*

EDWARD MACY.

---

### **Working Oxen and Steers.**

Your Committee award the first premium to Charles Starbuck for his very nice black oxen, which in appearance resembled each other so much that many inquired if they were twins.

To George Robinson they would have given the second premium, but he having taken it last year, could not take it again, therefore they award him a gratuity of two dollars.

To Albert Easton, the second premium of three dollars.

To John O'Connell, a gratuity of two dollars.

To Reuben M. Coffin, the first premium of three dollars for his yoke of steers.

*For the Committee,*

MATTHEW MACY.

---

### **Sheep and Lambs.**

The Committee on Sheep and Lambs respectfully report, that there were but two lots of sheep, and two of lambs, exhibited,—all of mixed Southdown breed.

There were no bucks exhibited.



They award to Matthew Macy the first premium for mixed Southdown sheep; and to Joseph M. Folger, the second premium for mixed Southdown sheep.

They award to Matthew Macy the first premium for mixed Southdown lambs; and to Zimri Cathcart, the second premium for mixed Southdown lambs. All of which is respectfully submitted.

*For the Committee,*

OBED STARBUCK.

### **Poultry.**

The Committee on Poultry have attended to the duty assigned them, and report:—

#### **BARNYARD FOWLS.**

James Thompson exhibited one dozen "Gray Dorkings," for which the Committee award him the first premium of three dollars.

There were exhibited by Zimri Cathcart one dozen mixed breed, for which he is awarded the second premium of two dollars.

The Committee award to Arnold Morse for a group (seven fowls), the third premium of one dollar.

Franklin H. Folger exhibited thirteen spring chickens, weighing 40 1-2 pounds.

#### **DUCKS.**

There were four entries of ducks: one by Charles W. Gardner; one by George Robinson; one by Albert Easton; and one by George A. Myrick. The Committee award to Charles W. Gardner the first premium of two dollars, and to George Robinson, the second premium of one dollar.



## TURKEYS.

Charles W. Gardner exhibited one lot of six turkeys, for which he is awarded the first premium of three dollars.

Albert Easton exhibited another lot, for which the Committee award him the second premium of two dollars.

There were also exhibited by Franklin H. Folger six turkeys of good size and appearance.

## GEESE.

The Committee award to Charles W. Gardner for a very fine lot of eighteen "China Geese" the first premium of three dollars.

To Albert Easton, who exhibited thirteen "Native Geese," the Committee award the second premium of two dollars.

*For the Committee,*

LEVI S. COFFIN,  
ALANSON S. BARNEY.

---

## Fruit Trees.

Your Committee would award to E. H. Alley the first premium, \$5, on Fruit Trees, he having made the only entry for exhibition.

*For the Committee,*

GEORGE W. MACY.

---

## Bread.

The Committee appointed to report on Bread, have attended to that duty and report as follows:—

To Mrs. Zimri Cathcart, a premium for best brown bread, \$2; also, Mr. McReay's award of plants.



To Miss Mary E Coffin, for a loaf of brown bread,  
\$1; also, Mr. McReay's award of plants.

To Mrs. A. M. Myrick, for a specimen of honey, \$2.

*For the Committee,*

MRS. DAVID MITCHELL.

### Butter.

We award the first premium to Joseph M. Folger,  
\$4; the second, to James Thompson, \$3.

WILLIAM S. CHADWICK, } *Committee.*  
BENJAMIN F. WYER, 2D., }

### Manufactured Articles.

The Committee on Manufactures, report that the  
whole number of manufactured articles presented for  
premium, was sixteen, viz.:—

From James Thompson, one lot of knit socks and mittens, first premium,	\$4.00
" Mrs. Lydia Allen, 1 pair knit stockings,	2.00
" J. N. V. Sweet, 1 pair lady's boots,	3.00
" Roland Folger, one lot rattan baskets,	2.00
" George C. Gardner, 2d., one lot do. do.,	1.00
" T. P. Stiff, Hyannis, photographs, diploma.	
" Mrs. L. H. Wendel, 1 jar gooseberry jelly,	.25
" " " " 1 do. currant do.,	.25
" " " " 1 jar preserved cherries,	.25
" Mrs. A. M. Myrick, 1 jar tomato catsup,	.37
" " " " 1 do. cucumber do.,	.25
" Mrs. Z. Cathcart, 1 jar tomato do.,	.25
" the Club House Conserves Co., Roxbury, a lot of tomato soup, diploma.	
" Mrs. L. C. Hammond, 1 lot rattan baskets,	.25
" Mrs. Sarah Parker, stocking yarn and rolls,	.25

*For the Committee,*

ALFRED SWAIN.



### Fancy Articles.

In the department of Fancy Work, peculiarly the province of woman's skill and handicraft, your Committee could not fail to notice the meagre exhibition of all those cunning designs in colored worsteds, and in specimens of rare needle-work which are so pleasing to the eye, and may become useful as well as ornamental.

In the small collection of fancy articles contributed for premiums, we observed all that commendable taste and characteristic workmanship which crowned the liberal efforts of our Nantucket ladies, in the event of our Sanitary Fair; and in our awards, we endeavored to be just, while it was our wish to be generous.

With regard to premiums, we respectfully submit one or two suggestions: Let the standard of the awards in our Agricultural Society,—particularly in this beautiful and important department of handicraft—be high; yes, higher than heretofore. The premiums offered, should henceforth be commensurate with originality of design, and exquisiteness in execution.

It is not practicable to have so many small premiums. Real merit will not enter the lists with careless, even rude attempts to copy what is universally recognized as the acme of artistic excellence. What is truly beautiful in conception, and in subsequent development, *commands* unqualified admiration. The really beautiful loses no tint or expression, it is not less lovely because individuals have failed to interpret its significance. Its worth is not enhanced by a gratuity in dollars and cents. Premiums do not pay one for the labor bestowed upon any piece of fancy work; they do not suggest any nom-



inal value. But if they are of liberal amount, they *do* express the superior estimate of a competent examining Committee.

In this united opinion, we would not be misunderstood. We would not close the ring to shut out any competitor; but we *do emphatically* advocate a speedy reform in an indiscriminate bestowal of small premiums (fifty cents for instance,) for specimens of imperfect design, and skill in workmanship.

Our State Normal Schools offer diplomas to their best pupils, as the earnest of an exalted regard for their proficiency, for commendable attainments in the varied branches of the Institutions. This does not detract from the abilities of other pupils in lower grades; but it does elevate the standard of scholarship, and the diploma is regarded by the ambitious learner, not as an end of education; but as the acknowledged entrance to a new and larger field of useful information.

Said a visitor to our late Island Fair: "I notice a very limited display in your department of Fancy Work. It is too small, when I consider the number of fair hands in your interesting town. What I have examined, is exceedingly well wrought; but your premiums are not large enough. You ought to give ten or twenty dollars for a single award."

This is true. Have few premiums, and let them stand out in round figures. Excellence ought to claim these, and the rivalry in competition for a truly worthy prize, would strike out many a latent spark of ingenuity in the working of worsted patterns, and in numberless unique pieces of fanciful needle-work. Not at the ex-



pense of physical health, do we urge unremitting attention to a kind of work, which, aside from its bewitching labor and fascination, taxes the eyes and the whole nervous system; but as we have æsthetic as well as intellectual tastes, we would encourage any wholesome study of the beautiful which seems to be the golden link between our moral and spiritual culture; any development of the artistic graces, that,

“ With a natural fitness draw  
All tones and shades of Beauty to their souls;  
Even as the rainbow-tinted shell, which lies  
Miles deep at the bottom of the sea, hath all  
Colors of skies, and flowers, and gems, and plumes.”

Upon the work exhibited, we report as follows:

Miss Elizabeth F. Macy, worsted chair seat and sofa pillow,	\$3.00
Miss Sarah W. Macy, pearl crosses,	2.00
Mrs. S. R. Williams, sofa cushion and tidy,	2.00
Mrs. Mary J. Pease, worsted tidy, one pair of socks and a knit shirt,	2.00
Miss Lydia C. Hodges, one worsted tidy,	1.00
Mrs. Benjamin G. Smith, two pieces of skeleton leaves,	1.50
Mrs. C. H. Starbuck, a moss and shell cross,	1.50
Mrs. Lyman Ruggles, a worsted chair, two tidies, and a bead toilet set,	2.00
Mrs. Peter F. Coffin, a crib quilt and toilet cushion,	1.00
Miss Carrie E. Green, embroidered flannel,	1.00
Mrs. Sarah M. Coffin, aged 75 years, block work and sofa pillow,	.50
Mrs. George W. Galvan, two cotton tidies,	.50
Miss Mary B. Gardner, toilet set,	1.50
Mrs. Ann Sheffield, worsted toilet set,	.75
Mrs. Susan Field, holders, and an old fashioned bonnet, 130 years old, on exhibition,	.75
Mrs. Nancy F. Jones, aged 81 years, knit lace,	.50
Miss Lizzie Mitchell Gardner, worsted toilet cushion,	.75



Mrs. Sarah Parker, patchwork quilt,	.75
Miss C. M. Long, feather bouquet,	.50
Miss Ada Taber, one cotton tidy,	.50

A. E. JENKS,	} Committee.
MISS JANE COFFIN,	
MISS S. W. MACY,	
MRS. ELIZA J. ADAMS,	

### Reports.

The Executive Board made the following awards for the best reports, viz :

To Edward M. Gardner, Esq., for report on thoroughbreds, the first premium of \$5.

To Dr. Augustus Franklin, for report on stallions, mares and colts, the second premium of \$4.

To Dr. Arthur E. Jenks, for report on fancy work, the third premium of \$3.

### Swine.

Your Committee have attended to the business assigned them, and report as follows :—

There were on exhibition and for premium, one boar, very handsome, and two sows, each having ten pigs, all the property of James Thompson, the President of the Society. We can only say they were all deserving of premium.

For the boar, we award the first premium, \$4.00

For the sows, we award one the first premium, 5.00

For the other, the second premium, 3.00

*For the Committee,*

ALBERT EASTON.

### Bulls.

The report on Bulls was presented, but not received by the Society, there being an error on one of the awards. The other awards were allowed, viz :

To James Thompson, for his thoroughbred Jersey bull, "Abe Lincoln," \$10.



To Joseph Vincent, for his thoroughbred Jersey bull, "McClellan," \$8.

To James Thompson, for his thoroughbred Jersey bull calf, "Gen. Burnside," \$2.

### Report on Farms and Crops.

*To the Nantucket Agricultural Society:—*

Your Committee on Farms and Crops, report that to the Farm entered by James Thompson, we award the first premium of \$25.

*James Thompson's Statement.*

NANTUCKET, Dec. 31st, 1866.

The Farm that I enter for premium, contains about 26 acres; a large portion is what is called peat meadow, which is generally the best of mowing land, bearing a crop of excellent grass, nearly three tons to the acre if fairly manured; about two acres are very poor sandy knolls; the balance is sandy and clay loam and hard clay bottom, and all of the best tillage land if well manured and cultivated with crops of any sort that the farmer desires to raise.

When I bought the farm I found it somewhat neglected; rushes had come in, and the cattle had poached it in some portions very much; it had been pastured by sheep and cattle for two years previous, and not much manure put on. I lightly manured about two acres of the best grass meadow, from which, and the balance of grass land, about eight acres in all, we cut about sixteen tons of best English hay, although the season was very dry. Three and one-quarter acres were cultivated; the balance was pastured, and on it and the mowed meadows, six cows, one bull and four calves were pastured through the whole season. One and three-eighths acres of the best land was manured with twenty-five cart-loads of good barn manure, twenty bushels to the load, then ploughed under, then twenty loads of good well decomposed barnyard manure was spread on and cultivated in with the common cultivator, after which it was harrowed once and marked off and planted from the last of April to the 10th of May, as follows: 6 rods pop corn; 43 do. sweet corn; 50 do. white flint corn, or what is called Nantucket corn; 40 do. mangel wurtzel beets; 12 do. onions; 26 do. cabbages; 16 do. carrots; 11 do. potatoes; 6 do. melons; 4 do. oats; 6 do. chicory, parsnips, &c. The onions did not come well, and what did, were mostly destroyed by the maggot, and on the 14th of July, Italian turnips were planted by hand, and on the four rods where the oats had been raised, and on the portion where early sweet corn, and among the early York cabbage, flat turnips were planted; and also where corn missed or was taken by birds, yellow-eyed beans were put in. This piece of land had been seeded to grass the year before, and the year before that it had been badly tilled, so that quantities of weed seeds and twitch grass had got such hold as to cause very much more cost of labor to subdue them, to let the crop have a chance to get a good start, but with the help of a dry season and much hard hoeing at the right time, every pest was well kept under till the crops covered the



land. I said that this land was of the best portion, and on the whole it was; but it embraces as many kinds of soil as any piece of the same extent that can well be found, from a light, sandy, porous, (with no base) to a stiff clay, cropping out nearly to the surface; and in planting, I had reference to the soil and seed, by planting cabbage on the moist and richest part, and the mangels on the most clayey part, and onions on the white silver sandy portions, and carrots on that which was of a soft, mellow texture.

In the charges or cost of producing crops, the man and horses are left out, as no credit or charge can come in, as the man's yearly wages are put in against the whole farm, and the improvements and crops will be enhanced in value to offset them; and the same of horses, when at work for regular farm purposes; the same in regard to pasturing cattle; but as I had to buy a portion of hay and all the grain, I have been obliged to make account of hay grown and consumed, and the amount of cost, by adding the portion of hay consumed that was put into barns in July, at \$17 per ton, to that which I bought in the latter part of last winter and spring, with the cost or what I paid for it. Having no grain of any sort to begin with, I have bought all that has been consumed; thus all the crop raised this year is now on hand.

The cost of producing the following, on the 13-8 acres will stand thus:

45 loads of manure, at \$1, ploughing, \$8, . . .	\$53 00
Planting and hoeing through the season, . . .	22 83
Seed, and harvesting the whole crop, . . .	21 75
Total, . . .	\$97 58

It is about impossible to keep the time of the man and horse who have all sorts of chores to do, with five cows to milk, and calves, and three horses and carriages to keep in order for family use, as well as farm work, and thus the extra half is only charged.

The following is the result of the above outlay, viz:

2 bushels pop corn, . . . . .	\$3.00
Sweet corn sold green, . . . . .	26 27
23 bushels Nantucket corn, at \$1.25, stover, \$12, . . .	43 00
275 bushels mangels, at 40c per bushel, . . . . .	110 00
85 bushels carrots, at 50c per bushel, . . . . .	42 50
28 bushels Italian turnips, 60c, 10 do. flat, 20c, . . .	17 80
3 bushels parsnips, \$3, 4 do. onions, \$3, . . . . .	6 00
26 do. potatoes, \$1, 800 cabbages & cauliflowers, 5c, . .	66 00
Melons, \$12 83, squashes, 2 25, beans and peas, 6 50, .	21 58
1 bushel oats, 85c, straw and tops of roots, \$3 50, . .	4 35
Total, . . . . .	\$340 50

1 and 3-8 acres of the poorest land was ploughed, after putting on 80 loads of green barn manure, 15 bushels to the load, on the 22d of May. The cost was as follows:

30 loads manure, at 75 cents per load, . . . . .	\$22 50
Cost of ploughing and planting, and seed corn, . . .	8 50
Cost of hoeing and cultivating, (very clear of weeds) .	4 00
Cost of harvesting and shelling corn, . . . . .	10 00
Total, . . . . .	\$45 00
CR.	
By fifty bushels shelled corn, at \$1 25, . . . . .	\$62 50
By two tons stover, \$10, 1 load pumpkins, \$3, . . . .	23 00
Total, . . . . .	\$85 50



One-half acre adjoining the latter piece, was planted to Italian turnips on the 14th of July. The land was ploughed with corn land, and at each cultivation of corn, the turnip land was run over with cultivator or harrow three times. The piece before planting was marked across, in strips of eight paces wide; on one Pacific guano was spread at the rate of about 200 lbs. per acre, and on the rest the flour of bone was applied, at the rate of 300 lbs. to the acre, and so on through the whole, except one strip, on which nothing was put. On the day before the seed was put in, it was all harrowed with a grain harrow. In the growth of crop, no perceptible advantage was gained by the bone flour, but the guano was a marked advantage in weight of crop, and I think would have been much more so, if the season had not been so very dry. The account stands thus:

Ploughing, \$2 50, planting, \$1 20,	\$3 70
Guano, \$2 40, flour of bone, \$3 00,	5 40
Labor hired for hoeing, \$4 50, harvesting, \$12,	16 50
Total,	\$25 60

## Cr.

By 88 bushels turnips, at 60c,	\$52 80
By 12 do. small, 40c, tops for young stock, \$2 00,	6 80
Total,	\$59 60

All the crops are credited at market value, and some have been sold at prices above this, which will make up any loss that may occur hereafter. Below is a summary of the whole:

35 loads manure, on two acres grass land, at \$1,	\$35 00
Whole cost of mowing and getting in hay,	78 50
Cost of crop on first-named 1 3-8 acres,	97 58
Cost of crop on next, or 50 bushels corn,	45 00
Cost of crop of the piece of turnips,	25 60
Repairing fences, ditching, setting trees, &c.,	47 50
Cost of carriages and harness work,	45 00
Cost of blacksmith's work, \$37, tools, \$14,	51 00
110 bushels roots, at market value,	55 00
38,855 lbs. hay, bought and used from crop,	372 89
Grain of all sorts through the year,	510 00
One bull calf bought at 8 days old,	28 50
Man's labor through the year, in all departments,	413 00
Total,	\$1,804 57

## Cr.

15 tons hay, worth when put into the barn, \$17,	\$272 00
2 tons rough hay for bedding, &c., \$10,	20 00
Value of crop on first named piece,	340 50
Value of corn, &c.,	85 50
Value of crop of turnips, &c.,	59 60
906 lbs. butter, averaging over, but estimated 50c,	453 00
Amount of milk sold through the year,	116 96
542 lbs. pork, killed and mostly sold at 15c,	81 13
Pigs sold, \$229 20, and six now on hand, \$42,	271 20
Chickens and eggs through the year,	45 00
Two calves, sold young, for market,	9 50
One bull calf sold at 8 days old,	25 00
Use of stallion and other animals,	220 00



Use of horse and man carting stone and lumber, that cannot come into farm accounts,	75 00
Two bull calves on hand, 9 months old, one \$40 and the other \$50,	90 00
One heifer calf, on hand, 10 months old,	125 00
250 loads manure on hand,	250 00
Total,	\$2,539 39
Apparent net proceeds,	734 82

But the above income covers the farm operations, not showing the improvements, such as ditching, setting trees, diking, and many other expenses in money or labor by myself and man producing fruits in the gardens at the house in town, carting for store and house, all the milk used in family, with vegetables and fruits, that no account is or can be rendered; but they may all go to offset the labor of making butter, etc. But the farmer has very many advantages that the town's people do not: such as the use of horses and carriages, vegetables of the earliest and freshest growth, with butter, eggs, and poultry in plenty, all of which he must work for; and if he thinks it belongs to him, let him look at the mariner or mechanic who has toiled all the best part of his life to get an establishment that will maintain him in his old age; while the farmer can enjoy his usual occupation to the last year of his healthy life.

Before closing this report, I wish to point out to the farmers, and also urge them all to take a correct account of all stock, tools, and farm on some day of the year, say first of January, or April would be the best on account of the less amount of crops on hand at that time; but that is generally a very busy time with the farmer; still the small amount of capital at that time would make the trouble so much less, say to living. The farm and stock is worth April 1st, 1867, \$2,500. You would charge every night what had been expended during the day; if anything unusual, name it; and if anything was sold, place it to the credit side of the page. If you wish, keep another memorandum book for family accounts, and thus know at the end of each year where to save. If you come short or wish to make improvements, these accounts would teach you to be particular in every department; for there are more fortunes made by carefully attending to small things, and keeping the ends all tied up, than there are by launching into large schemes and leaving all the ends loose. At the end of the year it will become a pleasure to sum up the accounts, and see how much and what the credits are over expenses, and if you cannot make that side the largest, why the sooner you abandon it for some other business the better.

*Respectfully submitted,*

JAMES THOMPSON.

*To the Committee on Farms.*

The crop of corn entered by Reuben M. Coffin, we award the first premium, \$8.

The second premium of \$6, we award to George Robinson.

*For the Committee,*

ALLEN SMITH.



THE NANTUCKET  
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

WILL HOLD ITS TWELFTH

CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR,

ON

The Days to be fixed by the

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

1867:

*And all persons are requested to contribute for Exhibition or  
Premium, all things Useful or Ornamental, which they  
can produce.*

---

THE SOCIETY  
OFFERS THE FOLLOWING LIST OF PREMIUMS,

For the encouragement of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.



OFFICERS FOR 1866-7.

Being the twelfth year of the existence of the Nantucket Agricultural Society.

---

*President,*

JAMES THOMPSON.

*Vice Presidents,*

OBED STARBUCK,  
E. H. ALLEY,

ANDREW M. MYRICK,  
WILLIAM H. WAITT.

*Secretary,*

ALEXANDER MACY, JR.

*Treasurer,*

GEORGE W. MACY.

*Standing Committee on Crops,*

ALLEN SMITH,  
LEVI S. COFFIN,

MATTHEW MACY,  
CHARLES W. GARDNER,

JOSEPH M. FOLGER.



## PREMIUMS.

The following is a list of Premiums and Rules and Regulations adopted for the year 1867:—

### FARMS.

For the best conducted Farms in the county, two premiums, \$25, 20.

e

d

e-

ot

tee.

Premiums and gratuities on Garden Vegetables will be awarded, not exceeding in amount the sum of twenty-five dollars.



SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 23d, 1867.

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the Society, the following resolutions were passed, viz:

*Voted*—That the sum of fifty dollars each year be paid from the Treasury of the Nantucket Agricultural Society, to aid any scholars who may wish to apply from this county for admission to the STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Agreeably to a law recently passed by the State Board of Agriculture,

*Voted*—To offer three premiums, \$8, \$6 and \$4, for the best Reports of Committees on awards of premiums.

It was voted at the annual meeting of the State Board, that a full and complete report of the doings of each county society, printed in pamphlet form, be made to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, on or before the 15th day of January following, each year.

At a meeting of the State Board, the time of holding the Fair and Exhibition of the Nantucket Agricultural Society was changed to the last Wednesday and Thursday of September, the 25th and 26th.

ALEXANDER MACY, JR., *Secretary*.

*Standing Committee on Crops,*

ALLEN SMITH,  
LEVI S. COFFIN,

MATTHEW MACY,  
CHARLES W. GARDNER,

JOSEPH M. FOLGER.



## PREMIUMS.

The following is a list of Premiums and Rules and Regulations adopted for the year 1867:—

### FARMS.

For the best conducted Farms in the county, two premiums, \$25, 20.

### TREES.

For the best lot of Pine or other Forest Trees, of not less than five acres, from seed planted within five years, two premiums, \$8, 5.

For the best lot of Fruit Trees, not less than twenty in number, and set out within three years, two premiums, \$5, 3.

### SWAMP LAND.

For reclaiming Swamp Lands, not less than one-half acre, two premiums, \$8, 5.

### PLOWING.

For the best experiments in Plowing, with both oxen and horses, not less than six inches deep, three premiums, each \$4, 3, 2.

---

## EXPERIMENTAL CROPS.

For the best acre of Corn, four premiums, \$8, 6, 4, 2.

“ “ acre of Rye, two premiums, \$5, 3.

“ “ acre of Wheat, three premiums, \$8, 5, 3.

“ “ half-acre of Potatoes, three premiums, \$5, 4, 3.

“ “ acre of Oats, two premiums, \$6, 3.

“ “ acre of Barley, three premiums, \$5, 3, 2.

“ “ acre of Hay, three premiums, \$5, 4, 3.

“ “ quarter-acre of Beets, two premiums, \$2, 1.

“ “ half-acre of Turnips, three premiums, \$4, 3, 2.

“ “ quarter-acre of Carrots, three premiums, \$3, 2, 1.

“ “ quarter-acre of Onions, two premiums, \$3, 2.

“ “ half-acre of Beans, three premiums, \$3, 2, 1.

“ “ half-acre of Cranberries, three premiums, \$5, 3, 2.

“ “ eighth-acre of Strawberries, two premiums, \$5, 3.

“ “ eighth-acre of Blackberries, two premiums, \$5, 3.

Two copies of “Flint on Grasses,” are at the disposal of the Committee.

---

## VEGETABLES.

Premiums and gratuities on Garden Vegetables will be awarded, not exceeding in amount the sum of twenty-five dollars.



For the best collection of Vegetables, three premiums, \$5, 3, 2.

For the best show of Indian Corn, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, Pumpkins, and Cabbages, each one dollar.

To be distributed at the discretion of the Committee, twenty-five dollars.

Two copies of "Harris on Insects," will be at the disposal of the Committee for awards of three dollars and upwards, in lieu of the premiums offered.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

### HORSES.

For the best Stallion, \$50.

" " Mare with Colt by her side, three premiums, \$5, 4, 3.

" " four years old Colt, raised in county, three premiums, \$4, 3, 2.

For the best three years old Colt, three premiums, \$4, 3, 2.

" " two years old Colt, three premiums, \$3, 2, 1.

" " one year old Colt, three premiums, \$3, 2, 1.

" " Sucking Colt, two premiums, \$2, 1.

" " Trotting Horse, limits three minutes and under, three premiums, \$20, 15, 10.

For the best Walking Horse, tried on track, to walk around course (one-half mile) in eight minutes, two premiums, \$3, 2.

For the best Family Horse, four premiums, \$8, 6, 4, 2.

" " Draught Horse, two premiums, \$3, 2.

" " pair Draught Horses, two premiums, \$5, 3.

### EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

For the best Equestrian performance, for ladies and gentlemen, four premiums, \$5, 4, 3, 2.

### COWS AND HEIFERS.

#### THOROUGHREDS.

For the best herd of five thorough-bred Jerseys (and one of the five may be a bull), two premiums, \$10, 8.

For the best herd of five thorough-bred Ayrshires (and one of the five may be a bull), two premiums, \$10, 8.

For the best thorough-bred Jersey cow, two premiums, \$5, 4,

" " thorough-bred Ayrshire cow, two premiums, \$5, 4.

" " two years old Jersey heifer, in milk, two premiums, \$4, 3.

" " two years old Ayrshire heifer, in milk, two do., \$4, 3.

" " two years old Jersey heifer, two premiums, \$3, 2.



For the best two years old Ayrshire heifer, two premiums, \$3, 2.

“ “ one year old Jersey heifer, two premiums, \$2, 1.

“ “ one year old Ayrshire heifer, two premiums, \$2, 1.

“ “ Jersey calf, \$1.50.

“ “ Ayrshire calf, \$1.50.

#### GRADES AND NATIVES.

“ “ herd of five natives, two premiums, \$8, 6.

“ “ grade cow, two premiums, \$4, 3.

“ “ native cow, two premiums, \$4, 3.

“ “ two years old grade heifer in milk, two premiums, \$3, 2.

“ “ two years old native heifer, in milk, two premiums, \$3, 2.

“ “ grade two years old heifer, two premiums, \$2, 1.

“ “ native two year old heifer, two premiums, \$2, 1.

“ “ one year old grade heifer, \$1.

“ “ one year old native heifer, \$1.

“ “ four two years old heifers, two premiums, \$3, 2.

“ “ grade calf, \$1.00.

“ “ native calf, \$1.00.

#### BULLS.

For the best Jersey bull, to be kept nine months in the county, three premiums, \$12, 10, 8.

#### WORKEN OXEN AND STEERS.

For the best yoke of Working Oxen, three premiums, \$4, 3, 2.

For the best yoke of Steers, three years old, two premiums, \$3, 2.

For the best yoke of Steers, two years old, two premiums, \$2, 1.

For the best yoke of yearling Steers, \$1.

#### FAT CATTLE.

For the best fat Ox, \$3.

For the best fat Cow, \$3.

For the best fat Hog, \$4, 3.

#### HOGS.

For the best Boar, two premiums, \$4, 2.

For the best Sow, with not less than six pigs, three premiums, \$5, 3, 2.

For the best lot of eight pigs and upwards, two premiums, \$4, 3.

#### SHEEP.

For the best Southdown Buck, pure blood, two premiums, \$10, 8.

For the best Cotswold Buck, pure blood, two premiums, \$10, 8.

For the best lot of Southdown Ewes, not less than five, two premiums,

\$5, 4.



For the best lot of Cotswold Ewes, not less than five, two premiums, \$5, 4.

For the best lot of not less than five Ewes, mixed blood, two premiums, \$4, 3.

For the best lot of Lambs, not less than five in number, two premiums, \$3, 2.

## POULTRY.

### FOWLS.

For the best lot of Fowls, not less than one Cock and six Hens, three premiums, \$3, 2, 1.

For the best six Ducks, two premiums, \$2, 1.

For the best flock of six Geese, two premiums, \$3, 2.

For the best flock of six Turkeys, two premiums, \$3, 2.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### BREAD, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND HONEY.

The Committee will make awards for Bread, amounting to not more than four dollars.

For the best lot of Butter, of not less than ten pounds, four premiums, \$4, 3, 2, 1.

For Cheese, the Committee will award gratuities, not exceeding in amount five dollars.

For the best display of Honey, two premiums, \$2, 1.

### FRUITS.

The Committee will make awards for Fruits, amounting to not more than sixty dollars.

For best collection of house grapes, not less than three varieties, two premiums, \$5, 3.

For best collection of out-door grapes, not less than three varieties, two premiums, \$3, 2.

For best collection of pears, not less than ten varieties, of eight specimens each, two premiums, \$5, 3.

For best and largest collection of apples, not less than five varieties, two premiums, \$3, 2.

For best single dish of grapes, of every variety, \$1.

For best single dish of pears, of every variety, \$1.

Those receiving an award for best collection cannot receive an award for a single dish.

To be distributed at the discretion of the Committee, \$10.

Three copies of "Harris on Insects" will be at the disposal of the Committee for awards of three dollars and upwards, in lieu of the premiums offered.

### FLOWERS.

For the best and largest collection of flowers, three premiums, \$3, 2, 1.



For the best show of cut-flowers, two premiums, \$2, \$1.50.

For the best bouquet of flowers, 75 cents.

For best single flower, \$2.

For Committee to distribute in gratuities, \$5.

Those receiving the award for collection cannot receive award for single flower.

One copy of "Harris on Insects" will be at the disposal of the Committee, in lieu of the premiums offered for the best collection of flowers.

#### HYMNS, SONGS, AND ESSAYS.

For the best Song, two premiums, \$5, 3.

For the best Essay on Agriculture, two premiums, \$6, 4.

For the best Hymn, two premiums, \$2, 1.

#### MANUFACTURES.

Premiums and Gratuities will be awarded for Manufactured Articles, not exceeding thirty-seven dollars.

For the best lot of six pairs Boots and Shoes, two premiums, \$3, 2.

For best single pair, \$1.

For the best lot of Hosiery and Knit Goods, two premiums, \$4, 2.

For the best lot of Willow or Rattan Baskets, two premiums, \$2, 1.

For the best collection of Photographs or Paintings, two premiums, \$3, 2.

For the best Carriage of home manufacture, \$5.

For the best Carriage Harness, \$3.

For the best collection of Tin Plate Work, \$2.

To be distributed at the discretion of the Committee, if required, \$10.

#### FANCY ARTICLES.

The Committee will make awards for Fancy Articles, not exceeding in amount, twenty-five dollars.

For the best specimen of Fancy Work, \$5.

#### REPORTS.

For the further promotion of Agriculture, and the encouragement to Committees to make full Reports, accompanied with such statements as will be of general interest and service, the Society offers additional premiums, as follows:

For the best statement of the course pursued in raising a premium Vegetable crop, \$3.

For the best Report, three premiums, \$5, 4, 3.

#### MANURES.

For the best experiment with Manure, with a statement in writing, which is to be left with the Secretary previous to the first of October, showing the kind and cost, two premiums, \$8, 4.

The following standard for crops was adopted, falling below which, no crop shall be deemed entitled to a premium:



For Indian Corn, 50 bushels to the acre.

" Wheat, 20 bushels to the acre.

" Oats, 40 bushels to the acre.

" Barley, 40 bushels to the acre,

" Rye, 20 bushels to the acre.

" Potatoes, 250 bushels to the acre.

" Turnips, 500 bushels to the acre.

" Carrots, 600 bushels to the acre.

" Onions, 500 bushels to the acre.

" Beets, 800 bushels to the acre.

" Beans, 20 bushels to the acre.

" Hay, three tons to the acre.

All premiums will be awarded on the following conditions, viz.:

All persons exhibiting breeding stock, are required to state in writing, to the Secretary, *at the time of making their entries*, the breed and pedigree of the animals, so far as known to them.

Competitors for premiums for herds or single cows, are required to state in writing, to the Secretary, at the time of *making their entries*, the time when said cows last calved, and how they have been fed. They can select any two cows, and the bull, (if one) from the herd, and enter them for best and second best single cows, and best bull also.

All persons competing for the premiums for Crops, are required to make their entries with the Chairman of the Committee on Crops, and receive from him a blank to be filled out, in writing, as follows:—For Hay, on or before June 1st; for Grain Crops, on or before July 1st; for Corn and Root Crops, on or before August 1st, 1866; and no premium will be paid unless all these conditions are complied with.

---

#### First Day.

The FAIR and EXAMINATION of the STOCK, excepting



Horses, will commence on the first day of the Fair, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and all animals will be required to remain in the pens until 3 o'clock, P. M., or until released by the Committee.

The **PLOWING MATCH** will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

### **Second Day.**

The examination of **HORSES** will take place at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the second day.

---

## **General Rules.**

### **1ST.**

All entries of *Stock* must be made with the Secretary, previous to 10 o'clock, A. M., of the first day of the Fair, to be entitled to a premium.

### **2D.**

All competitors for premiums, must enter their articles previous to 10 o'clock, A. M., of the first day of the Fair.

### **3D.**

All articles exhibited, must remain during the Fair.

### **4TH.**

No animal or article will be entitled to a premium, which is removed by the owner, without permission of the Committee of Arrangements.

### **5TH.**

All animals or articles exhibited, will have all possible care of the Committee, but must be at the risk of the owners.

### **6TH.**

No animal or article, for which a premium has been awarded by the Society in a previous year, will be enti-



bled to another, unless it be of a higher grade, excepting all male breeding stock.

## 7TH.

Upon application to the Chairman, the Committee on Crops, will visit any farm, field, or crops entered for premium.

## 8TH.

It will be optional with the various Committees, to award premiums or not, as the thing entered for it may in their judgment deserve, whether there is competition or not.

## 9TH.

All persons in the County may compete for the premiums offered; but in case any one is awarded to a person not a member of the Society, the admission fee of a member will be deducted; but premiums and gratuities, of less sums than the admission fees, will be paid on demand, to all persons to whom they are awarded.

## 10TH.

All premiums awarded, not called for within fifteen days, will be added to the capital stock of the Society.

## 11TH.

Any person may become a member of this Society, by signing the constitution, and if a male, paying to the Treasurer two dollars, and if a female, one dollar.

## 12TH.

All persons competing for Plowing, shall make their entries with the Secretary, previous to the first day of the Fair.

## 13TH.

All neat stock and horses must be kept in the county at least four months next preceding the exhibition, and all male breeding stock nine months, either before and after, or before or after the time of the exhibition.







